

Date: Thu, 31 Mar 94 21:28:34 PST
From: Info-Hams Mailing List and Newsgroup <info-hams@ucsd.edu>
Errors-To: Info-Hams-Errors@UCSD.Edu
Reply-To: Info-Hams@UCSD.Edu
Precedence: Bulk
Subject: Info-Hams Digest V94 #357
To: Info-Hams

Info-Hams Digest Thu, 31 Mar 94 Volume 94 : Issue 357

Today's Topics:

Ham Radio FTP area on World
Kill that intermod!
ORBS\$091.2L.AMSAT
ORBS\$091.MICRO.AMSAT
ORBS\$091.OSCAR.AMSAT
ORBS\$091.WEATH.AMSAT
Welcome to rec.radio.info!

Send Replies or notes for publication to: <Info-Hams@UCSD.Edu>
Send subscription requests to: <Info-Hams-REQUEST@UCSD.Edu>
Problems you can't solve otherwise to brian@ucsd.edu.

Archives of past issues of the Info-Hams Digest are available
(by FTP only) from UCSD.Edu in directory "mailarchives/info-hams".

We trust that readers are intelligent enough to realize that all text
herein consists of personal comments and does not represent the official
policies or positions of any party. Your mileage may vary. So there.

Date: Wed, 30 Mar 1994 21:00:19 MST
From: tribune.usask.ca!kakwa.ucs.ualberta.ca!quartz.ucs.ualberta.ca!alberta!
ve6mgs!rec-radio-info@decwrl.dec.com
Subject: Ham Radio FTP area on World
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

This is a periodic reminder that the Boston Amateur Radio Club maintains an
FTP area on world.std.com (192.74.137.5) in pub/hamradio.

This area is accessible via: anonymous ftp, gopher, and World Wide Web
(and possibly other methods I'm not yet aware of). World is not
fsp-able yet (I asked them).

Via Gopher, the easiest path to the area is by selecting the following
from World's main menu:

18. Membership and Professional Associations

3. Boston Amateur Radio Club

And go from there...

Please feel free to browse through the area.

If anyone has any questions about it, please do not hesitate to e-mail me.

Also, up-to-date copies of the files on the ARRL's information server (info@arrl.org) are available in the directory pub/hamradio/ARRL/Server-files.

All text files are uncompressed, so they are both retrievable and viewable via Gopher and World Wide Web. (If you have any troubles with any text file, please e-mail me).

Source code for programs is always welcome. It can permit people to use those programs on other computers with other operating systems.

Scott

Date: 31 Mar 1994 21:59:11 GMT
From: ihnp4.ucsd.edu!dog.ee.lbl.gov!agate!kabuki.EECS.Berkeley.EDU!
kennish@network.ucsd.edu
Subject: Kill that intermod!
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In article <CnJpA6.6C@srigenprp.sr.hp.com>, Alan Bloom <alanb@sr.hp.com> wrote:
>The only problem is that it might be hard to get at the output of the
>radio's front-end filter for testing. Another method to obtain the
>same information would be to plot the 3rd-order intercept point as a
>function of tone spacing. Plot it with tone spacing (frequency)
>on a logarithmic axis so you can get in-band and out-of-band info
>on the same chart. That would actually be more useful information
>than Ken's method.

How about just using the squelch break as an indicator. That's the event that is annoying anyhow, and that's what the user will see. The problem with the IP3 vs. tone spacing is that you have lots of combinations. A 5 MHz spacing in band may behave differently than 5 MHz out of band since the overall sensitivity is different. If you know what level of signals cause the non-linearity, and know the transfer function, you will be able to compute the intermod rejection the tone pair of your choice -- I agree with Al that his method will

create a nice graph, and may be easier to interpret.

>I'm not sure what the block diagrams of these radios look like, but if
>they are using a low-frequency first IF (10.7 or 21.4 MHz) without
>image-reject mixers, then the image rejection will be 0 dB. How do
>they get around the problem? Up-convert to a high first IF?

No, use an adjustable image reject filter. My FT-530 has
a set of three varactor tuned IR filters in the front end.
Works for image rejection, horrible for intermod. That's how
an old analog AM radio works, though they use a set of auxiliary
caps in the main tuning capacitor instead of varactors.

The FT-530 uses a single BJT for a mixer for UHF, and a single
JFET for VHF -- yes CHEAP CHEAP CHEAP

The Yaesu uses a 15.25 MHz for VHF and 47.225 MHz for UHF.
I suppose it would have been better for them to use a high
IF for VHF also, but then you get IF interference when in
dual band receive. Gee, I wonder how ICOM is dealing with
these problems in their tri-bander.....

-Ken

Date: 1 Apr 94 03:53:00 GMT
From: news-mail-gateway@ucsd.edu
Subject: ORBS\$091.2L.AMSAT
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

SB KEPS @ AMSAT \$ORBS-091.N
2Line Orbital Elements 091.AMSAT

HR AMSAT ORBITAL ELEMENTS FOR AMATEUR SATELLITES IN NASA FORMAT
FROM WA5QGD FORT WORTH,TX April 1, 1994
BID: \$ORBS-091.N

DECODE 2-LINE ELSETS WITH THE FOLLOWING KEY:
1 AAAAAU 00 0 0 BBBB.BBBBBBBB .CCCCCCC 00000-0 00000-0 0 DDDZ
2 AAAAA EEE.EEEE FFF.FFFF GGGGGGG HHH.HHHH III.IIII JJ.JJJJJJJKKKKKZ
KEY: A-CATALOGNUM B-EPOCHTIME C-DECAY D-ELSETNUM E-INCLINATION F-RAAN
G-ECCENTRICITY H-ARGPERIGEE I-MNANOM J-MNMOTION K-ORBITNUM Z-CHECKSUM

TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT

A0-10

1	14129U	83058B	94090.04857020	-.000000126	000000-0	10000-3	0	2727
2	14129	27.1828	334.6164	6021586	166.4731	222.3171	2.05878019	81175
UO-11								
1	14781U	84021B	94088.54614116	.000000310	000000-0	60435-4	0	6772
2	14781	97.7907	106.9891	0011724	159.5745	200.5932	14.69179967538610	
RS-10/11								
1	18129U	87054A	94087.86953292	.000000048	000000-0	35789-4	0	8859
2	18129	82.9247	28.2040	0010048	247.5026	112.5060	13.72333957338899	
AO-13								
1	19216U	88051B	94089.57476926	-.000000405	000000-0	10000-4	0	8979
2	19216	57.8673	260.4952	7210521	338.0957	2.2906	2.09726187	44366
FO-20								
1	20480U	90013C	94089.46791516	-.000000026	000000-0	82466-5	0	6724
2	20480	99.0274	256.2045	0541263	157.7469	204.8111	12.83224806194031	
AO-21								
1	21087U	91006A	94087.23338553	.000000093	000000-0	82657-4	0	4487
2	21087	82.9383	202.5987	0035057	312.0281	47.7812	13.74536472158468	
RS-12/13								
1	21089U	91007A	94087.91832396	.000000073	000000-0	62203-4	0	6754
2	21089	82.9180	70.9759	0029421	335.5442	24.4319	13.74038100157622	
ARSENE								
1	22654U	93031B	94089.09349977	-.000000105	000000-0	00000	0	2486
2	22654	1.5156	104.5135	2923641	175.5080	188.1427	1.42202601	77
UO-14								
1	20437U	90005B	94089.78002368	.000000055	000000-0	38442-4	0	9775
2	20437	98.5902	175.6151	0011994	63.2614	296.9794	14.29833748218380	
AO-16								
1	20439U	90005D	94089.20880979	.000000052	000000-0	37099-4	0	7778
2	20439	98.6002	176.2024	0012329	65.1942	295.0533	14.29888159218318	
DO-17								
1	20440U	90005E	94089.24080620	.000000063	000000-0	41255-4	0	7769
2	20440	98.5996	176.5305	0012438	64.3153	295.9310	14.30027317218339	
WO-18								
1	20441U	90005F	94090.19431294	.000000051	000000-0	36697-4	0	7786
2	20441	98.6012	177.4806	0013046	61.5324	298.7177	14.30002526218473	
LO-19								
1	20442U	90005G	94089.26815097	.000000060	000000-0	40132-4	0	7767
2	20442	98.6013	176.8020	0013338	63.8292	296.4260	14.30097329218359	
UO-22								
1	21575U	91050B	94088.19621400	.000000082	000000-0	42436-4	0	4782
2	21575	98.4399	164.2896	0007602	162.2933	197.8526	14.36902851141598	
KO-23								
1	22077U	92052B	94089.40023487	-.000000037	000000-0	10000-3	0	3735
2	22077	66.0807	84.9415	0012132	306.9711	53.0198	12.86285590	76650
AO-27								
1	22825U	93061C	94090.23004933	.000000064	000000-0	43978-4	0	2745
2	22825	98.6599	166.8062	0009628	75.4070	284.8171	14.27615820	26560
IO-26								

1	22826U	93061D	94090.21670618	.000000050	00000-0	37923-4	0	2741
2	22826	98.6600	166.8192 0010132	76.2498	283.9812	14.27718516	26561	
KO-25								
1	22830U	93061H	94089.19391177	.000000061	00000-0	41952-4	0	2773
2	22830	98.5601	163.8935 0012606	49.5068	310.7222	14.28043381	26423	
NOAA-9								
1	15427U	84123A	94081.96146229	.000000121	00000-0	88127-4	0	7596
2	15427	99.0648	131.4010 0015937	101.6666	258.6297	14.13600524478169		
NOAA-10								
1	16969U	86073A	94082.90887763	.000000064	00000-0	45657-4	0	6589
2	16969	98.5123	94.5094 0012333	216.3165	143.7179	14.24874536390466		
MET-2/17								
1	18820U	88005A	94089.18881615	.000000060	00000-0	40354-4	0	2751
2	18820	82.5443	331.4359 0018219	45.0857	315.1779	13.84712261311424		
MET-3/2								
1	19336U	88064A	94089.83574800	.000000051	00000-0	10000-3	0	2727
2	19336	82.5443	19.1260 0018339	97.2779	263.0433	13.16965918272948		
NOAA-11								
1	19531U	88089A	94083.23885812	.000000062	00000-0	58133-4	0	5722
2	19531	99.1670	70.0925 0012545	15.7107	344.4450	14.12969487283226		
MET-2/18								
1	19851U	89018A	94089.36906685	.000000056	00000-0	36961-4	0	2749
2	19851	82.5194	206.7454 0015814	87.7360	272.5605	13.84360092256784		
MET-3/3								
1	20305U	89086A	94090.37821933	.000000044	00000-0	10000-3	0	149
2	20305	82.5542	323.7875 0006847	112.9105	247.2662	13.04412938212758		
MET-2/19								
1	20670U	90057A	94088.50123196	.000000024	00000-0	79036-5	0	7761
2	20670	82.5419	271.7609 0017267	14.3017	345.8619	13.84189951189594		
FY-1/2								
1	20788U	90081A	94090.21888621	-.000000052	00000-0	-61897-5	0	9301
2	20788	98.8335	112.8405 0013476	222.0473	137.9657	14.01311217182780		
MET-2/20								
1	20826U	90086A	94089.84563327	.000000049	00000-0	31369-4	0	7851
2	20826	82.5242	208.2980 0011952	268.4342	91.5449	13.83575783176926		
MET-3/4								
1	21232U	91030A	94089.43280640	.000000051	00000-0	10000-3	0	6830
2	21232	82.5388	225.2547 0014229	26.7101	333.4745	13.16460745140997		
NOAA-12								
1	21263U	91032A	94074.00396538	.000000180	00000-0	10013-3	0	9646
2	21263	98.6278	103.8182 0013418	145.8585	214.3456	14.22379795147143		
MET-3/5								
1	21655U	91056A	94088.27818630	.000000051	00000-0	10000-3	0	6902
2	21655	82.5574	173.1754 0014560	41.6370	318.5859	13.16828652125949		
MET-2/21								
1	22782U	93055A	94089.43710956	.000000034	00000-0	16948-4	0	2855
2	22782	82.5458	268.8400 0023835	84.7709	275.6182	13.83003171	29200	
POSAT								

1 22829U 93061G 94089.68812903 .000000066 00000-0 44108-4 0 2670
 2 22829 98.6555 166.3095 0011064 65.4928 294.7409 14.28014942 26490
 MIR
 1 16609U 86017A 94090.25081547 .00008348 00000-0 11343-3 0 5497
 2 16609 51.6462 216.9197 0015558 91.3363 268.9434 15.58441517493803
 HUBBLE
 1 20580U 90037B 94089.87951733 .00001063 00000-0 91113-4 0 4621
 2 20580 28.4691 18.9736 0006088 352.0216 8.0277 14.90551165 17696
 GRO
 1 21225U 91027B 94087.37564364 .00004639 00000-0 10470-3 0 771
 2 21225 28.4619 72.9760 0003357 25.2579 334.8185 15.40487736 44468
 UARS
 1 21701U 91063B 94088.55112080 -.00002513 00000-0 -19868-3 0 4983
 2 21701 56.9828 118.1810 0004332 96.2144 263.9383 14.96463997139015
 /EX

Date: 1 Apr 94 03:47:00 GMT
 From: news-mail-gateway@ucsd.edu
 Subject: ORBS\$091.MICRO.AMSAT
 To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

SB KEPS @ AMSAT \$ORBS-091.D
 Orbital Elements 091.MICROS

HR AMSAT ORBITAL ELEMENTS FOR THE MICROSATS
 FROM WA5QGD FORT WORTH, TX April 1, 1994
 BID: \$ORBS-091.D
 TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT

Satellite: UO-14
 Catalog number: 20437
 Epoch time: 94089.78002368
 Element set: 977
 Inclination: 98.5902 deg
 RA of node: 175.6151 deg
 Eccentricity: 0.0011994
 Arg of perigee: 63.2614 deg
 Mean anomaly: 296.9794 deg
 Mean motion: 14.29833748 rev/day
 Decay rate: 5.5e-07 rev/day^2
 Epoch rev: 21838
 Checksum: 351

Satellite: A0-16
 Catalog number: 20439
 Epoch time: 94089.20880979

Element set: 777
Inclination: 98.6002 deg
RA of node: 176.2024 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0012329
Arg of perigee: 65.1942 deg
Mean anomaly: 295.0533 deg
Mean motion: 14.29888159 rev/day
Decay rate: 5.2e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 21831
Checksum: 325

Satellite: D0-17

Catalog number: 20440
Epoch time: 94089.24080620
Element set: 776
Inclination: 98.5996 deg
RA of node: 176.5305 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0012438
Arg of perigee: 64.3153 deg
Mean anomaly: 295.9310 deg
Mean motion: 14.30027317 rev/day
Decay rate: 6.3e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 21833
Checksum: 297

Satellite: W0-18

Catalog number: 20441
Epoch time: 94090.19431294
Element set: 778
Inclination: 98.6012 deg
RA of node: 177.4806 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0013046
Arg of perigee: 61.5324 deg
Mean anomaly: 298.7177 deg
Mean motion: 14.30002526 rev/day
Decay rate: 5.1e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 21847
Checksum: 294

Satellite: L0-19

Catalog number: 20442
Epoch time: 94089.26815097
Element set: 776
Inclination: 98.6013 deg
RA of node: 176.8020 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0013338
Arg of perigee: 63.8292 deg
Mean anomaly: 296.4260 deg

Mean motion: 14.30097329 rev/day
Decay rate: 6.0e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 21835
Checksum: 312

Satellite: UO-22

Catalog number: 21575
Epoch time: 94088.19621400
Element set: 478
Inclination: 98.4399 deg
RA of node: 164.2896 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0007602
Arg of perigee: 162.2933 deg
Mean anomaly: 197.8526 deg
Mean motion: 14.36902851 rev/day
Decay rate: 8.2e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 14159
Checksum: 332

Satellite: KO-23

Catalog number: 22077
Epoch time: 94089.40023487
Element set: 373
Inclination: 66.0807 deg
RA of node: 84.9415 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0012132
Arg of perigee: 306.9711 deg
Mean anomaly: 53.0198 deg
Mean motion: 12.86285590 rev/day
Decay rate: -3.7e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 7665
Checksum: 306

Satellite: AO-27

Catalog number: 22825
Epoch time: 94090.23004933
Element set: 274
Inclination: 98.6599 deg
RA of node: 166.8062 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0009628
Arg of perigee: 75.4070 deg
Mean anomaly: 284.8171 deg
Mean motion: 14.27615820 rev/day
Decay rate: 6.4e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 2656
Checksum: 317

Satellite: IO-26

Catalog number: 22826
Epoch time: 94090.21670618
Element set: 274
Inclination: 98.6600 deg
RA of node: 166.8192 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0010132
Arg of perigee: 76.2498 deg
Mean anomaly: 283.9812 deg
Mean motion: 14.27718516 rev/day
Decay rate: 5.0e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 2656
Checksum: 309

Satellite: K0-25
Catalog number: 22830
Epoch time: 94089.19391177
Element set: 277
Inclination: 98.5601 deg
RA of node: 163.8935 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0012606
Arg of perigee: 49.5068 deg
Mean anomaly: 310.7222 deg
Mean motion: 14.28043381 rev/day
Decay rate: 6.1e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 2642
Checksum: 300

/EX

Date: 1 Apr 94 03:45:00 GMT
From: news-mail-gateway@ucsd.edu
Subject: ORBS\$091.OSCAR.AMSAT
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

SB KEPS @ AMSAT \$ORBS-091.0
Orbital Elements 091.OSCAR

HR AMSAT ORBITAL ELEMENTS FOR OSCAR SATELLITES
FROM WA5QGD FORT WORTH, TX April 1, 1994
BID: \$ORBS-091.0
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT

Satellite: A0-10
Catalog number: 14129
Epoch time: 94090.04857020
Element set: 272

Inclination: 27.1828 deg
RA of node: 334.6164 deg
Eccentricity: 0.6021586
Arg of perigee: 166.4731 deg
Mean anomaly: 222.3171 deg
Mean motion: 2.05878019 rev/day
Decay rate: -1.26e-06 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 8117
Checksum: 283

Satellite: UO-11

Catalog number: 14781
Epoch time: 94088.54614116
Element set: 677
Inclination: 97.7907 deg
RA of node: 106.9891 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0011724
Arg of perigee: 159.5745 deg
Mean anomaly: 200.5932 deg
Mean motion: 14.69179967 rev/day
Decay rate: 3.10e-06 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 53861
Checksum: 341

Satellite: RS-10/11

Catalog number: 18129
Epoch time: 94087.86953292
Element set: 885
Inclination: 82.9247 deg
RA of node: 28.2040 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0010048
Arg of perigee: 247.5026 deg
Mean anomaly: 112.5060 deg
Mean motion: 13.72333957 rev/day
Decay rate: 4.8e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 33889
Checksum: 316

Satellite: A0-13

Catalog number: 19216
Epoch time: 94089.57476926
Element set: 897
Inclination: 57.8673 deg
RA of node: 260.4952 deg
Eccentricity: 0.7210521
Arg of perigee: 338.0957 deg
Mean anomaly: 2.2906 deg
Mean motion: 2.09726187 rev/day

Decay rate: -4.05e-06 rev/day²
Epoch rev: 4436
Checksum: 338

Satellite: F0-20

Catalog number: 20480
Epoch time: 94089.46791516
Element set: 672
Inclination: 99.0274 deg
RA of node: 256.2045 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0541263
Arg of perigee: 157.7469 deg
Mean anomaly: 204.8111 deg
Mean motion: 12.83224806 rev/day
Decay rate: -2.6e-07 rev/day²
Epoch rev: 19403
Checksum: 305

Satellite: A0-21

Catalog number: 21087
Epoch time: 94087.23338553
Element set: 448
Inclination: 82.9383 deg
RA of node: 202.5987 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0035057
Arg of perigee: 312.0281 deg
Mean anomaly: 47.7812 deg
Mean motion: 13.74536472 rev/day
Decay rate: 9.3e-07 rev/day²
Epoch rev: 15846
Checksum: 318

Satellite: RS-12/13

Catalog number: 21089
Epoch time: 94087.91832396
Element set: 675
Inclination: 82.9180 deg
RA of node: 70.9759 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0029421
Arg of perigee: 335.5442 deg
Mean anomaly: 24.4319 deg
Mean motion: 13.74038100 rev/day
Decay rate: 7.3e-07 rev/day²
Epoch rev: 15762
Checksum: 315

Satellite: ARSENE

Catalog number: 22654

Epoch time: 94089.09349977
Element set: 248
Inclination: 1.5156 deg
RA of node: 104.5135 deg
Eccentricity: 0.2923641
Arg of perigee: 175.5080 deg
Mean anomaly: 188.1427 deg
Mean motion: 1.42202601 rev/day
Decay rate: -1.05e-06 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 7
Checksum: 273

/EX

Date: 1 Apr 94 03:49:00 GMT
From: news-mail-gateway@ucsd.edu
Subject: ORBS\$091.WEATH.AMSAT
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

SB KEPS @ AMSAT \$ORBS-091.W
Orbital Elements 091.WEATHER

HR AMSAT ORBITAL ELEMENTS FOR WEATHER SATELLITES
FROM WA5QGD FORT WORTH, TX April 1, 1994
BID: \$ORBS-091.W
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT

Satellite: NOAA-9
Catalog number: 15427
Epoch time: 94081.96146229
Element set: 759
Inclination: 99.0648 deg
RA of node: 131.4010 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0015937
Arg of perigee: 101.6666 deg
Mean anomaly: 258.6297 deg
Mean motion: 14.13600524 rev/day
Decay rate: 1.21e-06 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 47816
Checksum: 312

Satellite: NOAA-10
Catalog number: 16969
Epoch time: 94082.90887763
Element set: 658
Inclination: 98.5123 deg

RA of node: 94.5094 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0012333
Arg of perigee: 216.3165 deg
Mean anomaly: 143.7179 deg
Mean motion: 14.24874536 rev/day
Decay rate: 6.4e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 39046
Checksum: 336

Satellite: MET-2/17
Catalog number: 18820
Epoch time: 94089.18881615
Element set: 275
Inclination: 82.5443 deg
RA of node: 331.4359 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0018219
Arg of perigee: 45.0857 deg
Mean anomaly: 315.1779 deg
Mean motion: 13.84712261 rev/day
Decay rate: 6.0e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 31142
Checksum: 311

Satellite: MET-3/2
Catalog number: 19336
Epoch time: 94089.83574800
Element set: 272
Inclination: 82.5443 deg
RA of node: 19.1260 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0018339
Arg of perigee: 97.2779 deg
Mean anomaly: 263.0433 deg
Mean motion: 13.16965918 rev/day
Decay rate: 5.1e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 27294
Checksum: 324

Satellite: NOAA-11
Catalog number: 19531
Epoch time: 94083.23885812
Element set: 572
Inclination: 99.1670 deg
RA of node: 70.0925 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0012545
Arg of perigee: 15.7107 deg
Mean anomaly: 344.4450 deg
Mean motion: 14.12969487 rev/day
Decay rate: 6.2e-07 rev/day^2

Epoch rev: 28322
Checksum: 300

Satellite: MET-2/18
Catalog number: 19851
Epoch time: 94089.36906685
Element set: 274
Inclination: 82.5194 deg
RA of node: 206.7454 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0015814
Arg of perigee: 87.7360 deg
Mean anomaly: 272.5605 deg
Mean motion: 13.84360092 rev/day
Decay rate: $5.6e-07$ rev/day²
Epoch rev: 25678
Checksum: 341

Satellite: MET-3/3
Catalog number: 20305
Epoch time: 94090.37821933
Element set: 14
Inclination: 82.5542 deg
RA of node: 323.7875 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0006847
Arg of perigee: 112.9105 deg
Mean anomaly: 247.2662 deg
Mean motion: 13.04412938 rev/day
Decay rate: $4.4e-07$ rev/day²
Epoch rev: 21275
Checksum: 284

Satellite: MET-2/19
Catalog number: 20670
Epoch time: 94088.50123196
Element set: 776
Inclination: 82.5419 deg
RA of node: 271.7609 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0017267
Arg of perigee: 14.3017 deg
Mean anomaly: 345.8619 deg
Mean motion: 13.84189951 rev/day
Decay rate: $2.4e-07$ rev/day²
Epoch rev: 18959
Checksum: 337

Satellite: FY-1/2
Catalog number: 20788
Epoch time: 94090.21888621

Element set: 930
Inclination: 98.8335 deg
RA of node: 112.8405 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0013476
Arg of perigee: 222.0473 deg
Mean anomaly: 137.9657 deg
Mean motion: 14.01311217 rev/day
Decay rate: -5.2e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 18278
Checksum: 300

Satellite: MET-2/20
Catalog number: 20826
Epoch time: 94089.84563327
Element set: 785
Inclination: 82.5242 deg
RA of node: 208.2980 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0011952
Arg of perigee: 268.4342 deg
Mean anomaly: 91.5449 deg
Mean motion: 13.83575783 rev/day
Decay rate: 4.9e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 17692
Checksum: 340

Satellite: MET-3/4
Catalog number: 21232
Epoch time: 94089.43280640
Element set: 683
Inclination: 82.5388 deg
RA of node: 225.2547 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0014229
Arg of perigee: 26.7101 deg
Mean anomaly: 333.4745 deg
Mean motion: 13.16460745 rev/day
Decay rate: 5.1e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 14099
Checksum: 293

Satellite: NOAA-12
Catalog number: 21263
Epoch time: 94074.00396538
Element set: 964
Inclination: 98.6278 deg
RA of node: 103.8182 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0013418
Arg of perigee: 145.8585 deg
Mean anomaly: 214.3456 deg

Mean motion: 14.22379795 rev/day
Decay rate: 1.80e-06 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 14714
Checksum: 320

Satellite: MET-3/5
Catalog number: 21655
Epoch time: 94088.27818630
Element set: 690
Inclination: 82.5574 deg
RA of node: 173.1754 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0014560
Arg of perigee: 41.6370 deg
Mean anomaly: 318.5859 deg
Mean motion: 13.16828652 rev/day
Decay rate: 5.1e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 12594
Checksum: 321

Satellite: MET-2/21
Catalog number: 22782
Epoch time: 94089.43710956
Element set: 285
Inclination: 82.5458 deg
RA of node: 268.8400 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0023835
Arg of perigee: 84.7709 deg
Mean anomaly: 275.6182 deg
Mean motion: 13.83003171 rev/day
Decay rate: 3.4e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 2920
Checksum: 311

/EX

Date: Wed, 30 Mar 1994 21:00:13 MST
From: tribune.usask.ca!kakwa.ucs.ualberta.ca!quartz.ucs.ualberta.ca!alberta!ve6mgs!rec-radio-info@decwrl.dec.com
Subject: Welcome to rec.radio.info!
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Archive-name: radio/rec-radio-info/welcome
Last-modified: \$Date: 1994/01/02 22:00 \$
Version: \$Revision: 1.06 \$

*** Welcome to rec.radio.info! ***

Welcome to rec.radio.info, a group that aims to provide a noise-free source of information and news for the entire rec.radio hierarchy.

Two introductory articles about rec.radio.info are posted to the group and to news.answers every two weeks. You are now reading the first article, which explains what rec.radio.info is, and answers some Frequently Asked Questions. The second article is titled "Submission Guidelines", and you only need to read it if you want to submit an article to rec.radio.info.

You can skip to the next section of this article by searching for the next " -- " string. The sections available are:

- What is the purpose of rec.radio.info?
 - Why are messages almost always cross posted to rec.radio.info?
 - What is a 'follow-up', and what does 'moderated' mean?
 - OK, so now I know what 'moderated' means. Tell me more.
 - What type of material is considered inappropriate?
 - I do not have access to news, how can I get the information posted to rec.radio.info?
 - Will the material appearing in rec.radio.info be archived somewhere?
 - I have a regular posting with timely information, is there a way to speed up it's delivery, or automate for more convenience?
- What is the purpose of rec.radio.info?

The purpose or charter of rec.radio.info is to provide the Usenet community with a resource for information, news, and facts about any and all things radio.

All the other rec.radio groups are intended for discussions and general chit chat about radio. Rec.radio.info will contain informational, factual articles only. Follow-ups are redirected to an appropriate other group, and further discussion (if any) will not take place in rec.radio.info.

In order to ensure that rec.radio.info contains only appropriate articles, it was decided to create the group as a moderated newsgroup.

- Why are messages almost always cross posted to rec.radio.info?

It provides a "tag" for each article to be assembled into a filtered presentation in rec.radio.info (even with cross-posting, only one message, with a unique Message-ID, is propagated across the net). This tag also facilitates a pre-existing method of dropping or cancelling the articles locally within the discussion groups if you don't want to see them. This accommodates individuals who want to separate the bulletins from the discussions, discussions from the bulletins, as well as those who are adamant about not reading another newsgroup and wanted to see everything all in one basket.

With the total size of Usenet (in number of newsgroups and total traffic)

doubling every year or so, this is no insignificant contribution to reducing information noise and chaos. Making the discussion groups a catch-all, and making extra newsgroups filters on that catch-all, is also the most realistic way to implement such a scheme (It's not intuitively obvious what the charter, contents, and general appropriate topics for each and every newsgroup are. Seeing FAQ's and charter/intro postings in the home newsgroup is beneficial for new readers).

By cross-posting one only is adding a few tens of bytes to each bulletin (to specify the extra group on the Newsgroups line), but are adding the capability for very powerful filtering features available on most news servers, listservers and readers. Your local news guru could probably explain these features in more detail.

In rn, for example, according to Leanne Phillips in her rn kill-file FAQ, add a line of the form:

```
/Newsgroups:.*[ ,]rec\.radio\.info/h:j
```

either in ~/News/KILL (if you don't want to see rec.radio.info articles anywhere) or ~/News/rec/radio/amateur/misc/KILL (if you don't want to see them just in rec.radio.amateur.misc). The latter method means your kill file will only be consulted during rec.radio.amateur.misc (and hence runs more efficiently), and will probably work for most people.

In nn, according to Bill Wohler in his nn FAQ, add a line of the form:

```
rec.radio.info:!s/:^
```

in ~/.nn/kill (if you don't want to see rec.radio.info articles anywhere), or put the following lines:

```
sequence
rec.radio.info
rec.radio.
```

at the end of ~/.nn/init in order to see all the rec.radio.info bulletins first, then read the remaining rec.radio.* without the bulletins.

-- What is a 'follow-up', and what does 'moderated' mean?

If you are new to Usenet and are not familiar with the terminology, you might want to read the general introductory articles found in the newsgroup news.announce.newusers. Doing so will make your life on the net much easier, and will probably save you from making silly beginner's mistakes.

If you think that at this moment you are reading an echo, a conference, or a bulletin board, I'd also strongly suggest a trip over to news.announce.newusers.

For the rest of this article, I will assume you have a basic knowledge of Usenet terminology and mechanics.

A moderated group means that any article that needs to be posted to the group

has to be accepted by the moderator of the group. Since we need to ensure that followups to an article (discussion) do not show up in the rec.radio.info newsgroup, the 'Followup-To:' header line contains a newsgroup that is appropriate for discussions about the specific article.

-- OK, so now I know what 'moderated' means. Tell me more.

Rec.radio.info is a moderated newsgroup, which means that all articles submitted to the group will have to be approved by the moderator first.

The current moderator of the group is Mark Salyzyn. Submissions to rec.radio.info can be posted, or e-mailed to:

rec-radio-info@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca

Comments, criticisms, suggestions or questions about the group can be e-mailed to:

rec-radio-request@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca

But before you do so, please be sure to check out the "Submission Guidelines" article.

The influence of the moderator should be minimal and of an administrative nature, consisting chiefly of weeding out obviously inappropriate articles, while making sure correct headers etc. are used for the appropriate ones.

-- What type of material is considered inappropriate?

There are three broad categories of articles which will be rejected by the moderator:

- 1) Requests for information: rec.radio.info is strictly a one-way street. I receive information in my mailbox; I then post it to rec.radio.info. Requests for specific information belong in the normal discussion newsgroups. If your request gets answered, you might consider passing the answer on to rec.radio.info, though. Especially if you can edit it into a informational, rather than a discussion, format.
- 2) Obvious discussion articles, or articles that appear unsubstantiated.
- 3) Commercial stuff: a relatively unbiased test of a radio product would be accepted, but any hint of for-profit might be reason for rejection. For three reasons: This is not the purpose of the list, for-profit is a controversial topic, and this list may be passed onto Amateur Packet Radio (where for-profit is prohibited except under certain provisos).

rec.radio.swap (or possibly comp.newprod) may be more deserving of the posting in any matter.

Similarly, copyrighted material generally cannot be used. If it's TRULY worthwhile to the net, I would recommend obtaining permission from the copyright holder. Please note the source, and if permission was given. I reserve the right to make the final decision concerning appropriateness in all situations. In most cases, a brief summary of, or pointer to, the copyrighted information may be all I can allow.

-- I do not have access to news, how can I get the information posted to rec.radio.info?

brian@UCSD.EDU (Brian Kantor) has kindly supplied a mail list server for rec.radio.info. Non of the articles will be digested, due to their size, so you will receive individual mailings for every article posted to the group.

Mail sent to radio-info@ucsd.edu will be forwarded to the moderator and thus is an alias to rec-radio-info@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca

To subscribe and unsubscribe via the listserver; the format for that is

```
sub address radio-info
unsub address radio-info
```

where 'address' is your full mailing address. Send this request to

```
listserv@ucsd.edu
```

Note that the server will automatically delete any address that bounces mail. If you leave the address portion blank, it will try to deduce your address from the mail headers. This may not work if you are on bitnet, milnet or some other non-Unix host, so it is recommended to put your return address in any case. For example:

```
sub mymailbox@myhost.mydomain.mil radio-info
or
sub MEMEME01@DMBHST.bitnet radio-info
```

or something like that.

-- Will the material appearing in rec.radio.info be archived somewhere?

Yes. Still firming up details at the moment but here is a preliminary list:

- unbc.edu as maintained by Lyndon Nerenberg <lyndon@unbc.edu>
 - nic.funet.fi maintained by Risto Kotalampi <rko@cs.tut.fi>
- saved to /pub/dx/text/rec.radio.info currently stored as numbered files.

Effectively this means that anything you post to rec.radio.info will be

permanently stored, so your work will not be lost.

-- I have a regular posting with timely information, is there a way to speed up it's delivery, or automate for more convenience?

Yes, there is! It may take a bit of chatter with the moderator, but we are willing to take responsible people and provide them the means of posting the articles directly from their site. We will try everything we can as we fully realize that DX (distant signal) and astronomical data can be somewhat transitory. We are also willing to allow regular posters of information the same courtesy, even if the information is not as time critical.

We refer to this as self-moderation, which is partly based on the model for news.answer. This requires co-operation and good will to be beneficial to the community in the rec.radio hierarchy.

I suggest reading the posting guidelines for more information. I am open to suggestions.

I thank the following individuals for their input into this article:
rec.music.info moderator Leo Breebaart rec-music-info@cp.tn.tudelft.nl
rec.radio.broadcasting moderator Bill Pfeiffer wdp@gagme.chi.il.us
Paul W. Schleck, KD3FU pschleck@unomaha.edu
Ian Klufft, KD6EUI iklufft@uts.amdahl.com

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Mark Salyzyn -- Moderator rec.radio.info
Submissions to: rec-radio-info@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca
Administrivia to: rec-radio-request@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca
* Requests for information do *not* belong in rec.radio.info *

End of Info-Hams Digest V94 #357

